

an urgent time factor here or something that is about to expire? Is there a reason why this has to be done today, after everybody is gone?" I was against the GATT. I voted against it. I have a feeling that the leader feels about like I do on some of these trade bills. It was said that the leader would consider this a personal favor. I said I would like to do a personal favor for the leader. I would like that. There have been some things I have wanted from time to time that he has agreed to. But for this kind of a bill to be passed by unanimous consent on the last day, setting up a commission of this kind, I do not think we ought to do that. I think it is something we ought to study and debate, or at least have people back here who know more about it than I do. It was for that reason that I objected.

I certainly do not want to do anything that gets in the way of the leader or hurts his feelings. But I just cannot see the urgency of passing a bill of this size on the last day before we go out for 3 weeks. Why can we not do it when we come back? It still has to go to the House; it has to go to conference. I tried to study this hurriedly. I am not on the Finance Committee, as I say. I may very well support this; I may not. But it sets up a commission composed of five members, all of whom shall be judges, Federal judiciary judges. That is just one thing that caught my eye. Why should we appoint a commission of this kind made up of the membership of judges of the Federal circuit courts? Why should business not be represented? Why should labor not be represented?

Perhaps there are some good answers. But I do not know them. I am sorry if the leader has taken umbrage to my objection, but I do not feel that something of this importance should be whipped through on the last day before a 3-week recess by unanimous consent. I hope the leader will not feel any ill will toward me. If he wants to hold up a nomination, that is his right. I am not doing this for any political reason. I do not oppose this for any political reason. I think my President supported it. The White House wants me to remove my objection. Mickey Kantor wants me to remove it.

I am not objecting, may I say to my good friend, for any partisan reason. I am not doing it for any reason to incur his ill will. I am sorry. But he mentioned my name on the floor, and I felt that I should come and explain this for the RECORD so that all Senators will know why I have objected, when they get back.

I have no objection to taking it up when all Members of the Finance Committee on both sides are here. And when we get back, if they want to agree to it by unanimous consent, I might also. I would like for somebody to explain to me why we have to have five members of the circuit courts of this country on this commission. It seems to me they are too busy. This would appear to be something like a

full-time job. Why are they so specially competent? Surely someone should answer those questions.

As I say, there may be good answers to the questions. Once I hear them—Mr. Kantor tried to give me some answers. I was not convinced. Perhaps I can be convinced.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

I need to go, but I will say this has been around about 8 months. It should not come as any great surprise. It is not major legislation. Many pieces of major legislation start by consent.

It is drafted by—almost by the administration. It has been in the Finance Committee. We have had hearings on it. We did not bring it to the floor without hearings. It is a promise made to me. Maybe they do not—maybe promises do not mean anything by the President of the United States and by the trade representative.

They did not guarantee it would get through the Congress. It may not get through the House. I did not know anybody had an objection. It has been around here for 8 months and everybody knew at the time—at least most everybody last November—when I appeared with the President in the Rose Garden and said I would support GATT if they would make these changes.

We thought they were necessary so we would not have a faceless, nameless bureaucrat in Geneva deciding what the future might be for American jobs. So we pursued it.

Certainly the Senator has a right to object, and we will be back here in September, but I must say when the chairman of the Finance Committee, the committee of jurisdiction, tells me today, well, we have taken care of that for you, I assumed it was done. Any Member has a right to object. I could object to all the nominees, but I did not pursue that course.

The Senator is within his rights. I hope that he will look at it carefully and maybe decide it is not so bad after all.

Mr. BYRD. As I say, I may be easily convinced of that, but I am also convinced that I have a higher responsibility than just approving something that the administration says is okay on a Friday afternoon before we go out.

It may have been around 8 months. I did not see this bill until this afternoon. I did not vote for GATT. I am naturally suspicious of legislation dealing with that subject to which I was opposed when it passed the Senate. I am sorry that the majority leader feels the way he does. There is no personal or political or partisan reason for my objection.

I just—there is no big hurry about this. I heard the leader say that the House might have some objections, and if the House may have some objections, perhaps there is something wrong and we ought to take a look at it.

I am doing what I think is right, and I am sorry that the majority leader appears to feel hurt about it. It is not my

desire that he feel hurt. I am doing what my conscience directs me to do under the circumstances. I will live with that.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1995

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order and the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 92, the Senate stands in adjournment until 10 a.m., Tuesday, September 5, 1995.

Thereupon, the Senate at 5:14 p.m. adjourned until Tuesday, September 5, 1995, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate August 11, 1995:

U.S. INSTITUTE OF PEACE

SEYMOUR MARTIN LIPSET, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE U.S. INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 19, 1999, VICE ELSPETH DAVIES ROSTOW, TERM EXPIRED.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate August 11, 1995:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

JAMES JOHN HOECKER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 20, 2000.

CHARLES B. CURTIS, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF ENERGY.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

VINCENT REED RYAN, JR., OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

VICTOR JACKOVICH, OF IOWA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Slovenia.

JOHN L. HIRSCH, OF NEW YORK, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Sierra Leone.

WILLIAM HARRISON COURTNEY, OF WEST VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Georgia.

STANLEY TUEMLER ESCUDERO, OF FLORIDA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Uzbekistan.

JOSEPH A. PRESEL, OF RHODE ISLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, FOR THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HIS TENURE OF SERVICE AS SPECIAL NEGOTIATOR FOR NAGORNO-KARABAKH.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

VERA ALEXANDER, OF ALASKA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 13, 1997.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

JOHN JOSEPH CALLAHAN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

LAWRENCE H. SUMMERS, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

HOWARD MONROE SCHLOSS, OF LOUISIANA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LITERACY

LYNNE C. WAIHEE, OF HAWAII, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LITERACY ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM OF 3 YEARS.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

MARY S. FURLONG, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 19, 1999.